

# THE COLEMAN BULLETIN

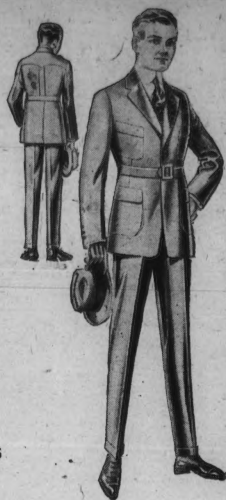
VOLUME VI.

COLEMAN, (Alberta) FRIDAY, JUNE 28th, 1918

NUMBER 4

## Summer Suits!

MEN'S  
STYLISH  
SUITS



We have a large stock of nice suits for men.

Newest Styles

Newest Patterns

Our Prices are Most Reasonable  
From \$15 to \$35.

Cecil Gower

THE MEN'S STORE

COLEMAN, ALTA.

FOR

## King and Country Are You Doing Your Bit?

There are Many Ways Whereby We Can Do our Bit  
We are doing ours by

**Preservation, Conservation**  
and  
**Distribution.**

We endeavor at all times and under all circumstances to give our customers the full value of these Three Very Important Facts.

**Our Goods all have the Seal of quality.**  
**We can give you the Quantity and**  
**Our Prices are Right.**

**Our New System is Working Out Just Right**  
for daily increasing roll of customers and it is up to you to be one of that roll.

We have large shipments of all kinds of FRUITS arriving daily and the preserving season this year will be short. We would suggest that you leave your order for these immediately so that we can protect you and save disappointment.

Plums	Fresh Tomatoes
Peaches	Potatoes
Apricots	Cabbages
Pineapples	Onions
Oranges	Beets
Bananas	Carrots
Strawberries	Turnips
Cherries	

**The Western Canadian Co-Operative  
Trading Company, Limited**

J. B. STEWART

MANAGER

## Summer School Opens Tuesday.

Annual Camp Event To  
Be More Attractive  
Than Ever.

Under the auspices of the Alberta Sunday School Confederation, and Boys' Co-Operative Committee, a Boys' Camp Conference, for boys and leaders 15 years and over, will be held at Star Creek, two miles west of Coleman, from July 2nd to 9th. This will be followed by a Summer School and Girls' Camp for girls of 15 years and over and all adults, from July 9th to July 17th.

The camp is being conducted along undenominational lines, and the invitation to attend is interprovincial in scope. The site selected for the camp is an ideal one for the purpose, and the staff of speakers and instructors is exceptional enough to make this occurrence of an annual event a decidedly memorable one.

Those taking part in the programme during the first week are as follows:

Rev. D. E. Thomas Ph. D., Edmonton.

Rev. J. W. Stevenson M.A., Nanton. Taylor Station, Toronto, National leader in boys' work.

Rev. J. P. Westman, Central Church Calgary, General Secretary.

The second week the staff will include in addition to the above:

Rev. Thos. Powell, Supt. Methodist Missions, Calgary.

Rev. J. T. Ferguson D.D., Supt. Presbyterian Missions, Calgary.

Mrs. J. W. Stevenson B.A., Nanton. Rev. J. P. Westman, Supt. Presbyterian Missions, Calgary.

D. A. Telfer M.A., Carmichael.

Rev. J. P. Westman was here this week completing local arrangements, and everything is in readiness for the opening of the camp on Tuesday.

The boy's day is laid out as follows:

7 a.m.—Arise.  
7.30. Breakfast and camp duties.  
9 a.m.—Lectures.  
10.30.—Organized sport.  
12 a.m.—Text duties and inspection.  
12.30.—Dinner.  
2 p.m.—Lectures.  
3.30.—Games and bathing.  
5.—Relaxation.  
6.—Supper.  
7.30.—Games and hikes.  
9.—Camp fire chats.  
10.—Good night. Silence reigns.

## ANGLICAN CHURCH

Day of Intercession for Our Soldiers.

Sunday next, June 30th, is being observed as a day of prayer on behalf of those who are fighting and for our Empire generally. All Church people are invited to make a great effort on this day. Holy Communion will be celebrated at 8 a.m. and there will be evening service at 7 p.m., with sermon, in which special reference will be made to the war.

H. CLAY, Priest in Charge.

## OFF FOR LETHBRIDGE

Four teams from Coleman will take part in the contest at Lethbridge on July 1st, a First Aid and Rescue. Work came from each mine. The international rescue team will be Alen Brown, captain; Dave Randall, Malcolm Morrison and Wm. Roughhead, and the first aid will be represented by R. Morgan, Dick Greenhalgh, D. Roberts, Ted. Barnes and James Glendenning. The McGillivray rescue team will be composed of Sandy Dewar, Gus. James, James Beveridge, Hugh Dunlop and A. Dow. The personnel of the first aid could not be ascertained in time for this issue.

## Notice To Advertisers

In future The Bulletin will be issued one day earlier so as to be distributed in Friday morning's mail. In consequence change of advertisement much reach us on Tuesday at latest.

## Institutional Church S.S. Anniversary.

The Anniversary Service of the Sunday School of the Institutional Church exceeded all expectation, in attendance, in spirit and in enthusiasm.

The children led the singing at the three services and sang a special anthem at the morning and evening service.

The Rev. Dr. Ferguson gave a very practical talk on "Learn the Scriptures in youth," at the morning services.

In the afternoon the children were out in full force and excelled themselves in the rendering of the hymns and in recitation. The pastor occupied the chair and spoke a few words on the co-operation of the home with the Sunday School. There was a large turnout of grown-ups and all spoke in heartiest praise of the programme put up by the children. Dr. Ferguson gave an address "Be Ready," and illustrated his remarks by producing his registration card.

In the evening the Dr. gave one of the most forceful addresses ever delivered in Coleman. His subject was "Waiting on God." He divided it thus: Waiting on God—waiting for God—waiting with God. He showed great skill and wisdom in his whole discourse. He was up-to-the-minute in dealing with the problems before the nation and our attitude towards it and towards God.

On Monday evening the boys and girls gave a splendid programme of songs and recitations. Mr. Jas. Fairhurst was in the chair. He occupied the position with tact and ability. It was a feast of good things and the audience showed their appreciation of the efforts of the young folks by continued applause.

The anniversary will stand out in the annals of the S.S. as one of the best days in the year. Too much praise cannot be given those who made it such a huge success. Among others the S.S. feels indebted to Miss May Black, who presided at the organ, and Messrs. Evans and Gate, who trained the children. Dr. Ferguson could not refrain from saying "that Coleman Sunday School was one of the best in Alberta."

## REGISTRATION COMPLETE.

The work of registration was completed on Saturday, June 22nd, with the following result: Males, 971; Females, 477; total, 1448. This comprises the territory from the Pelletier Lumber Co. west to the B. C. boundary.

As the Deputies had been in attendance in the school Building every night during the week the work on Saturday was comparatively light.

It is gratifying to know that all the work has been done by Volunteers and the work completed without the expenditure of one dollar.

The thanks of the Committee in charge are extended to the members of the Red Cross society, the Boys Club, the School Teachers, the Post-Office officials, and all other citizens who in many cases at a good deal of inconvenience to themselves so cheerfully offered their services to assist in carrying the work to a successful conclusion.

## INTERCESSIONAL SERVICE

Don't forget that the nation—and you are part of it—is asked to wait on God in prayer and intercession next Sunday, June 30. Rev. D. E. Thomas will extend a hearty invitation to all to worship with them in the Institutional church on that day.

## A Snap For The Public!

**B. P. McEwen,**  
JEWELER

Has joined up with His Majesty's forces and leaves shortly to go into training. Therefore, in order to clear off accounts owing wholesalers we are offering you the

HIGH-CLASS STOCK OF  
Watches, Clocks,  
Jewelry, Silverware,  
Cut Glass, China,  
Leather Goods, Etc.,  
AT  
**Sacrifice Prices.**

Remember this Stock carries the QUALITY mark, and all will be sold at prices unheard of before in Coleman.

## FISHING TACKLE

This year we have secured a very complete line of Fishing Tackle. We are sure we can satisfy you.

**H. C. McBURNEY - Druggist**  
—PHONE 44—

OUR STOCK OF

-- Fresh and Cured Meats --

is at all times the very best that can be procured, and includes the best brands of Bacon, Hams, etc., on the market. If you are not already a customer of ours give us a trial. We can please you.

**The V. H. LOWDEN CO.**

Canada Food Board License No. 9 2014

## AT EASTON'S

A large shipment of "SPORT" and "PANAMA" Hats just arrived.

Also a nice assortment of LACED HATS for Children.

Hats & Trimmings in stock before this last shipment  
ON SALE AT

**10 p.c. Discount.**

## Prohibition Has Been a Great Help to the Russians

to point to Russia as a "friendly" example of what prohibition does. "It is not to be taken into account," he said, "that the drinking on the part of any one nation is the daily pros to discover their own faults. It is not to be taken into account that the prohibition in Russia is the prohibition of anarchy in Russia. It is not to be taken into account that the prohibition of vodka as a drink, as it had not been that a large number of people in this country—men and women—were addicted to liquor and hence to crime. It is not to be taken into account that the sobor, the Russian parliament, has its own constitution and would have done very well without anything to do with prohibition. It is not to be taken into account that the reference to offset this foolish talk of the 'Survey' published in a recent issue of the *Survey* is to a young man, son of the famous Tsinghai revolutionist, who was only two days old when he said:


"I am present here to assure to say that the present prohibition in Russia has nothing to do with prohibition in any other country. The greatest thing I can help is I am very much in favor of our present prohibition. Nothing will be done to disturb the peace of the world. I am not a small quantity of drugs and some small poisons. But the harm will be done."

harm when compared with the negative  
 harm frequently done by vodka. Far  
 from our present troubles having  
 anything to do with the shutting  
 down of beer, wine and distilled liq-  
 uor, they would have been a great  
 relief to us. It is not possible to  
 get at these forms of social evils  
 by legal beverages. Prohibition is  
 the only way to get at the root of  
 the trouble. In no way has it set back  
 the progress of the country. The  
 Hazlewood, Social Service Depart-  
 ment, is doing its best to do it.

**A Prophecy Fulfilled**  
 The capture of Jerusalem by the  
 British under General Allenby has  
 revived an ancient Moslem prophecy  
 which was believed to have been  
 fulfilled in New York Sun, which declared that  
 the conqueror of Jerusalem would  
 be the conqueror of the world. The  
 prophecy was that the conqueror  
 would be the combined armies of  
 God and the Prophet. General  
 Allenby, the story goes, fits the  
 prophecy. The combined armies  
 of Allah and the Prophet, the  
 combination of Allah, meaning  
 God, and nabib, meaning the Pro-  
 phet, is fulfilled.

**All He Wants Is Earth**  
 The Kaiser made no peace propo-  
 sitions.

For Germany it was "world domination or downfall," wrote Bernhard Weiss. And it's not going to be world domination.—Windsor Record.



Now made

... a customer,



\_\_\_\_\_

# APPLEFORD'S SANI-WRAPPERS

Our papers are cleansed, treated and purified with Refined Paraffine Waxes and Disinfectants. They add to the Freshness, Cleanliness and Purity of your goods. They preserve the Color and Quality of Fresh and Cooked Meats and are Germ-proof, Moisture-proof and Grease-proof. They will not stick to the Meat.

The illustration features six circular product containers arranged in two rows of three, connected by decorative scrollwork. Each container shows a different product:

- Top Left:** Labeled "HOUSEHOLD ROLL" and "WAXED TISSUE PAPERS FOR LUNCHEONS, MEATS, Cakes, Pies, ETC." It shows a roll of paper.
- Top Middle:** Labeled "COUNTER ROLLS" and "G&B SANI-WRAPPERS". It shows a roll of paper.
- Top Right:** Labeled "GENUINE VEGETABLE" and "PARCHMENT BUTTER WRAPPERS". It shows a rectangular piece of paper.
- Bottom Left:** Labeled "WAXED BREAD WRAPPERS". It shows a roll of paper.
- Bottom Middle:** Labeled "G&B SANI-WRAPPERS". It shows a roll of paper.
- Bottom Right:** Labeled "G&B" and "SANI-MEAT WRAPPERS". It shows a roll of paper.

MUCH BETTER AND NO HIGHER IN PRICE.  
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR SANI-WRAPPERS OR WRITE US DIRECT FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

Appleford's Carbon Coated Counter Sales Books are no dearer than the ordinary kind. Now made with new improved Formulas and Appliances and better than ever before. If you are not a customer, write us for a sample book.

**Appleford Counter Check Book Co., Limited**  
**HAMILTON, CANADA**

OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES AT TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER.





# The Coleman Bulletin

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT THE OFFICE OF  
THE BULLETIN, SECOND STREET,  
COLEMAN, ALBERTA.

**SUBSCRIPTION**—To any part of Canada \$2.00 per year; to points outside the Dominion \$2.50 per year.

**JOB PRINTING**—Our equipment is up-to-date and in first-class shape. It is the only Power plant in the Crow's Nest Pass and is therefore the only Printery that can produce First-Class Work Promptly and at Reasonable Prices. A post card will bring our representative to you.

**ADVERTISING**—Legal Notices and Municipal advertising 12c per line for first insertion and 10c per line for each subsequent insertion; twelve lines to the inch.

**BUSINESS LOCALS** 15c per count line.

**DISPLAY ADVERTISING** Rates on application.

**COPY** for changes or alterations of Display Advertisements must reach this office not later than Tuesday forenoon of each week, and any such copy arriving after that time will be held over till the following week.

B. N. WOODHULL, Editor and Publisher.

COLEMAN, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 28th, 1918

## Editorial Comment

### Inconsistency the Trouble.

At times there is news of protest on the part of the farmers in regard to the conscription of Class I men from the farms, and quite a number of people are led into the belief that there is a possibility of serious trouble from this quarter in the future.

Generally speaking, however, the greater amount of the opposition to conscription is due to what appeared to be a vacillating policy on the part of the authorities. After exempting all those actively engaged in farming operations and instituting a nation wide campaign of production, just as the farmers were engaged whole heartedly in this the men they were depending on were called to the colors. When in addition to this youths of nineteen were ordered to register it is little wonder opposition developed. When the military situation became critical a large number of men who had tried to enlist previously, but had been turned down as physically unfit, were conscripted, frequently after they had made extensive preparations for farming operations. These men were naturally indignant.

Military necessity will largely excuse the government for what has happened, but no one will be inclined to congratulate them on their foresight or any kind of sight for that matter, and it cannot be expected under the circumstances that there will not be more or less dissatisfaction among those adversely affected by the draft.

Everything at the present time indicates that Canada is in the year to the end with all her resources, and that further sacrifices required will be met heroically. The more the winning of the war becomes a recognized necessity, everyone realizes that at the utmost the calls on Canadians have been comparatively light.

### Good News From Italy.

The Italian victory on the Piave is regarded by many military observers of the war as the greatest reverse the Teutonic allies have yet received, as internal troubles in Austria are very likely to be aggravated by the failure of the offensive, which to all appearances is ending in a complete rout of the Austrians forces. Germany's effort to rush troops to the help of the Austrians cannot fail to weaken their offensive on the west front and it will take some time to get sufficient help to Italy to retrieve the situation there. In the meantime American and Canadian troops are pouring into France at a rate that will shortly assure a superiority over the enemy in man power. The situation certainly looks hopeful from every point of view.

### Quality Sacrificed to Quantity.

With dry weather threatening the crops in the prairie provinces it becomes a matter of grave doubt if the campaign for greater production of wheat will not end disastrously. The bulk of the increased acreage was due largely to the sowing of wheat on land that would otherwise have been summer-fallowed or sown to oats, and an attempt to increase the acreage in the face of a shortage of help would not lead to extra work being put on the land to insure results. An exceptionally favorable season would have justified the indiscriminate sowing of wheat by the farmers, but to inaugurate a campaign on that assumption would not appeal to the average agriculturist. Wheat exceeding two dollars per bushel was an incentive for farmers to sow it. The effort should have been to have the wheat well sown, not to sow more of it.

### Registrants Should be Branded.

Difficulties are already being experienced by travellers who have left home without their registration certificates and it is very likely this trouble will increase rather than diminish in the future. The slip of paper furnished the registrant is small enough to be easily lost, and it would not be a difficult matter to forget it and leave it behind when making an excursion abroad. The fact of being at war is beginning to be serious even if you are not eligible in Class I.

The Calgary Herald considers there should be no criticism of the government at the present time on the part of the newspapers. The Emperor of Austria would agree heartily with the Herald since the Italian offensive was undertaken, and the Kaiser has cinched the matter by taking all the German newspapers into his own hands. When there is a Canadian government that can't stand for newspaper criticism it will be about time to consider moving to Germany.

Rain has fallen in practically the whole of the wheat section of the country, although not as heavy as wished in some places. Where the crops were not damaged to too great an extent recovery will be rapid, although it is decidedly late in the season. It would appear, however, that there is no hope of anything but a medium crop should future conditions prove favorable.

## GERMANY PLANS FOR THE NEXT WAR

Prussian Militarism Preparing in Theory For a World's War of the Future.

Some months ago a cable despatch announced the publication in Germany of a book on the war by Baron Von Freytag-Loringhoven, Lieutenant-General and Deputy Chief of the German Imperial Staff. "Deductions from the world war," as the volume was entitled, was written for Germany consumption and its export was prohibited. A few copies found their way across the frontier, and the translation is now made available, a few suggestive extracts are here given:

"Only under the absolute command of a war lord can an army achieve a really vigorous development. It cannot be emphasized too often what an immense debt the Prussian army—and therewith all Germany—owes to the Prussian Kings.

"Nobody can undertake to guarantee a long period of peace . . . a lasting peace is guaranteed only by strong armaments.

"War has its basis in human nature and as long as human nature remains unaltered, war will continue to exist, as it has existed already for thousands of years. The often quoted saying of Moltke that wars are inhuman, but eternal peace is a dream, and not even a beautiful dream, will continue to be true.

"We misconstrue reality, if we in-

agine that it is possible to rid the world of war by means of mutual agreements. Such agreements will, in the future, as in the past, be concluded from time to time between States. The further development of international courts of arbitration, and the elimination of many causes of dispute by their agency, lie within the realm of possibility; but any such agreements will after all only be treaties which will not on every occasion be capable of holding in check the forces seething within the States. Therefore the idea of a universal league for the preservation of peace remains a Utopia, and would be felt as an intolerable tutelage by any great and proud spirited nation.

"In any event, as regards Germans the World War should disencumber us once and for all of any vague cosmopolitan sentimentality. If our enemies, both our secret and our avowed enemies, make professions of this nature, that is for sufficient evidence of the hypocrisy which underlies them.

"In the future, as in the past, the German people will have to seek firm cohesion in its glorious army and in its beleaguered young fleet."

This frank revelation of the Prussian mentality emphasizes the absolute necessity of an Allied victory of the most overwhelming character.

## British Women In The War.

Their Achievements in Industrial Pursuits a Big Factor in Prosecution of War.

According to official announcement there are, at the present time, 4,338,000 women and girls employed in classified trades under the jurisdiction of the British board of trade. These figures are exclusive of women employed in small trades and on domestic servants are also excluded. All hospital helpers, Red Cross and other nurses are not counted. Taking all classes of British women war workers the total is considerably over 5,000,000.

Less than 200,000 women were employed in Great Britain before the war began and these were mostly in textile mills. The report for 1917 gives 198,000 in government office exclusively of civil service and local government. The latter two employed 146,000. Munition workers numbered over 800,000; workers in chemicals and engineering plants, 200,000; land workers, 100,000 (with an additional 30,000 called for this summer) and thousands as mechanics, motor drivers, ambulance drivers, street car and omnibus operators, cab drivers, every sort of railway work, letter carriers, bank clerks and office workers of every kind. Recruiting goes on steadily in all these lines and the response has been to the tune of 15,000 a week.

The spirit of these women is wonderful. Difficult work and dangerous work is not shunned but taken up cheerfully. Extra hours are taken as a matter of course. "We're not tired!"

is their motto and when holidays are mentioned the reply is: "What will our men at the front do if we go holiday-making?" Girls who never tied their own shoes nor stuck to anything continuously for thirty minutes, work contentedly through a long day for weeks and months side by side with their former maids or women from the fields.

Skilled workmen have been glad to teach these brave and plucky women the secrets of trade efficiency. Excavating for factories, actually laying the bricks and doing the carpentering is being done every day in order to release men for the front.

"Farnettes" is a name which carries a pleasant suggestion of pick-up and is the name of the new standards for such unlovely tasks as cleaning pigsties or such nerve-racking work as tending horses when one is actually afraid of the creatures. "Make the most of yourself and be worthy of the trust that has been placed in you," was the British Government's advice to applicants for service in the woman's Land Army. Not one of the more than 5,000,000 women engaged in war work has failed to heed the message.

## C. P. R. Shops Now Employ Women.

In accordance with the plans now used all over the world, the Ogden shops in Calgary have started to employ women to do the work of men wherever possible to relieve the tense situation caused by the shortage of all labor and 23 women in overalls may now be seen painting and at other work about the shops. The women are given the same wages as men were receiving for the class of work and according to the best information are giving the best of satisfaction.



## Most Heat from Fuel

One reason why the Kootenay Range gives the most use of the heat generated from the fuel, is that the grates have ample vents to make perfect combustion in the firebox, which is properly and scientifically proportioned according to the needs of the range.

SOLD BY

H. G. Goodeve Co., Ltd.

McClary's

Kootenay Range

London St. John, N.B. Toronto Calgary Montreal Hamilton Winnipeg Edmonton Vancouver Saskatoon

## McGILLIVRAY CREEK Coal & Coke Co. Ltd

Mine and General Offices:

COLEMAN, ALBERTA

Registry Office

Head Office

Spokane Wash. Rossland B.O.

OWNS AND OPERATES

Carbondale Mine

WHICH PRODUCES AN

Exceptionally High Grade

—OF—

STEAM COAL

# KOAL

Remember this: We produce the Coal you want for small houses and large houses, for little steam plants and big steam plants. Give It a trial and see.

International Coal & Coke Co. LIMITED

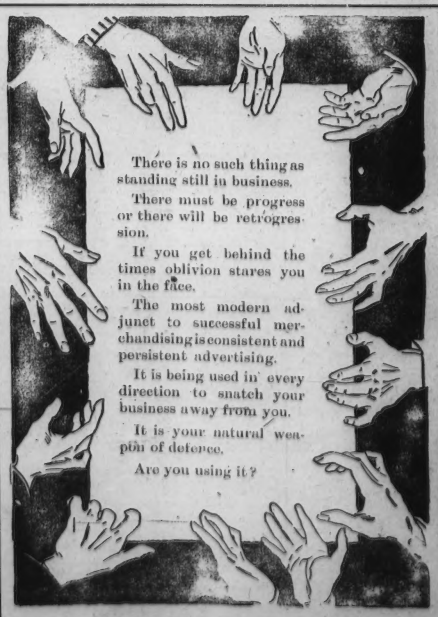
## Flour and Feed

You can Save Money by Getting our Prices on Flour and Feed, Hay, etc., before placing your order

Coleman Flour and Feed Co.

A. Beck, Manager

Canada Food Board License No. 9-2821





**Coleman Hotel**

Good Accommodation  
For Travellers

Boarders Rate  
\$10.00 Per Month

Best Line Cigars and Soft Drinks.

**Auto Livery  
In Connection**

F. BARRINGHAM, Prop.  
**Coleman - Alberta**  
Canada Food Board License No. 10-1201

**Grand Union  
HOTEL & RESTAURANT**

Short Order Service—Open  
Day and Night

Board by Month

Good Service for Transients

**Chong Sing, Proprietor**  
Canada Food Board License No. 10-1218

GENERAL

**Blacksmithing &  
Woodworking**

Prompt attention to all  
orders and satisfaction  
guaranteed. Your pat-  
ronage solicited.

**A. E. Knowles**

**E. DISNEY**

**LUMBER  
Dealer and  
Contractor**

Dealer in Lumber, Sash  
Doors, Shingles, Lath  
Cement and Plaster etc.

Wall Board and Beaver  
Board always in stock.

Coleman Alberta

**Plante &  
Antel**

**LIVERY, FEED AND  
SALE STABLE**

Drying of every description at-  
tended to with promptness.  
Good rigs and careful drivers for  
commercial and pleasure trade.  
Charges moderate Phone 105.

**Grand Union  
Pool Room and  
Bowling alley**

First-Class Tables and  
best of equipment in  
every respect. A com-  
fortable place to spend  
an evening.

Complete Line  
Best Brands  
Soft Drinks

First-class Barber Shop  
in connection

**SAM MOORE - PROPRIETOR**

Send The Bulletin to your  
friends—good as a weekly let-  
ter and no trouble to you.

**You Make no Mistake  
when you advertise  
in The Bulletin.**

**INSTITUTIONAL CHURCH**

SUNDAY SERVICES:  
Morning, 11 a.m. Evening, 7 p.m.  
Sunday School, 2:30 p.m.  
REV. D. K. ALLAN, Minister.

**FOR SALE**

One Savel Gelding, broke single and  
double and to saddle, quiet, good con-  
dition. Frank Barringham, Coleman  
Hotel.

**PIANO FOR SALE—CHEAP**

In first class condition—will sell on  
reasonable terms to responsible party.  
For particulars write Coleman Bulletin.

**Comfortable Residence  
—FOR SALE—**

All modern conveniences, with  
bath room and fire place. Will  
sell on reasonable terms to right  
party. For further particulars  
apply at

BULLETIN OFFICE

**ALEX. M. MORRISON  
NOTARY PUBLIC**

**REAL ESTATE  
and INSURANCE**

Reg. Births, Marriages, Deaths  
Office Next Coleman Hotel.

**THE PALM**

Ice Cream Parlor.

Pineapples (Last week season)  
Watermelons Cabbage  
Oranges New Potatoes  
Lemons Green Onions  
Grape Fruit Lettuce  
Bananas Cucumbers

Cherries Cocoanuts

Canada Food Board License No. 9-1353

**HUNTER'S  
Pool Room**

opposite the Postoffice.  
Our equipment is of the  
best, and every effort is  
made to please our pat-  
rons. Good line of Soft  
Drinks.

**McKeen Hunter - Prop.**

**Look Like New**

The clothes that  
come from our  
**LAUNDRY**  
go back to the own-  
ers looking like new,  
whether washed or cleaned  
and pressed.

**C. L. GOOEY**  
We call for work, and deliver it

**THE  
Cabinet  
Cigar  
Store**

**Stationery and  
Fancy Goods.**

**M. E. GRAHAM  
PROPRIETOR.**

At present mines in East Kootenay  
are shipping double the quantity of  
ore to trail smelter than Rossland  
mines are.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL

Mr. H. Mercer bought a Chev-  
rolet from the local garage last  
week.

Pvt. "Billy" Jenkins spent a  
short furlough in Coleman this  
week.

Private Percy Unsworth is  
on furlough with his parents in  
Coleman.

**BORN**—At Coleman, on Satur-  
day, June 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs.  
Joseph Plant, a son.

Mrs. Geo. Smith and family  
left this week to join Mr. Smith  
at High River, Alberta.

J. F. Charlton, of the Calgary  
Herald staff, was on a business  
trip to Coleman on Monday.

H. Clifton, of Vancouver, has  
been in town several days sol-  
iciting sick and accident insur-  
ance.

Mrs. A. E. Tustian and baby  
came to Coleman on Sunday  
last and will reside in the sta-  
tion house.

Mr. A. Siddons, of Lethbridge,  
was a visitor to Coleman over  
Sunday. His opinion of Cole-  
man is very good and he says  
he will spend a vacation here  
shortly.

John McIntosh, a blind mem-  
ber of the Western Federation  
of Miners, was a visitor to the  
meeting of the local Union of  
United Mine Workers of Amer-  
ica on Sunday.

## General News Notes.

Grier Bros. stables at Macleod were  
burned last Friday morning entailing  
a loss of \$12,000. Four valuable horses  
were burned. The fire occurred just  
after eighteen work horses had been  
taken out.

American soldiers are playing ball  
enroute to France to keep their hand  
in for the big game there. It is safe  
betting it will be "some game" when  
they get in it "over there."—Calgary  
Herald.

Bible Students' Association along  
with six of his headquarter's asso-  
ciates, has been sentenced to twenty  
years' imprisonment for conspiracy  
to violate the espionage law. Uncle Sam  
seems to have no doubt as to the dan-  
ger of this pacifist organization.—Calgary  
Herald.

J. H. Wallace is arranging to ship  
90 cars of cattle from Raymond and  
Magrath on Monday to Manbyberies.  
Sheepowners are also arranging to  
ship to the summer reserves in the  
Crow, and will unload at Burnis. The  
movement of wool has started and  
will be heavy for the remainder of the  
month. These are the principal fea-  
tures in local rail transportation these  
days.—Lethbridge Herald.

Edmonton and Calgary will have  
among their exhibition features this  
year, a demonstration of public health  
work, under the direction of the pub-  
lic health nurses recently appointed  
by the government. It was at first  
planned to have these health exhibits  
at a number of the local fairs through-  
out the province, but since the work  
is only in its initial stages it has now  
been found desirable to confine them  
to the two largest centres. At each  
exhibition a space will be allotted to  
the nurses, and talks on general health  
lines will be given, together with a dis-  
play of literature and posters.

The use of airplanes and gas as the  
most practical solutions of the diffi-  
culties of forest protection, was ad-  
vocated at recent meeting of the Quebec  
Forest Protective Association at the  
Windsor Hotel by J. B. Harkin, Dom-  
inion Parks Commissioner.

Mr. Harkin, said: "I may be a vision-  
ary but I think that it is possible to  
manufacture gas that could smother  
the fire. I have visions of airplanes  
dropping gas bombs on forest fires in  
the not far distant future."

## German Lies.

German lies are in continual circula-  
tion throughout Canada. Scarcely a  
day passes without some new tale.  
Generally it is a story of malfeasance  
on the part of a prominent civilian or  
military officer. It may be a whisper  
that some Cabinet Minister is board-  
ing sugar, or that some well known  
loyalist has an unsavoury past, a doubtful  
present, and the promise of a belu-  
stionate future.

Where do these rumors rise? Any  
one knows that. They come from  
the German agents living in every  
considerable community of Canada.  
Some may learn money. Others may be  
volunteer supporters of the enemy.  
How do the stories become current?  
By the carelessness of loyal people, by  
their habit of yielding to the gossip  
impulse.

Men and women who do not bridle  
their tongues are not desirable citizens  
in time of war. The gossip-lovers  
must know that the weird tales they  
hear are not true. But they find a  
dark pleasure and satisfaction in com-  
pelling the eyebrows of their associates  
to shoot up and form the arch of as-  
tonishment. Thus the stories travel,  
and weak-minded persons disturbed.  
The man who hears a palpable lie will  
be wise to demand proof of the whis-  
perer.—Toronto Daily News.

## A Spring Fantasy.

Up Stream,  
As in a dream,  
I wade,  
That big one (fickle jade),  
Jumps high,  
Beyond the fly, I  
Sigh,  
And cast once more,  
To the pool's placid floor.  
Zip,  
Backward flip,  
and out,  
(I'll get you, mister trout)  
He's struck,  
What great good luck,  
And pluck?  
The test begins,  
Now who the battle wins?  
Whirl,  
Then a swirl  
He's beat.  
The reel chants his defeat,  
To strain,  
Is vain,  
His measure's ta'en,  
I land him at my feet.  
He weighs just six pounds neat.  
—N. Milton Browne in Rod and Gun.

# COLEMAN GARAGE

## Auto Supplies and Accessories

**Filtered Gasoline  
Best Makes of Tires**

**One 1918 Used Chervolet and  
One Used Ford Car For Sale**

**Agents For  
McLaughlin Cars**

# T. W. DAVIES

**Funeral Director  
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**Headstones Supplied and Set up**  
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# PUBLIC NOTICE

## Military Service Act, 1917.

**Men 19 and 20 Years of Age.  
Harvest Leave.**

**Leave of Absence on Ground of Extreme Hardship.  
Procedure to obtain Leave of Absence.**

## Men Nineteen and Twenty Years of Age.

It has come to the attention of the Government that there is a widespread  
impression that young men of nineteen years, and those who became twenty  
since October 13, 1917, as well as those who may become nineteen from time to  
time and who have been or will be called upon to enter under the Military  
Service Act, are to be immediately called to the colours.

This impression is quite incorrect. No date has yet been fixed for calling  
upon such men to so report for duty, nor has the question been brought before  
the Cabinet for decision. In view of the need of labour on the farm, it is most  
unlikely that consideration will be given to the matter until after the harvest is  
over, although of course the Government's action must be determined primarily  
by the military situation.

There is no further obligation incumbent upon young men of the ages  
above mentioned who have registered or who do so hereafter, until they receive  
notice from the Registrars.

## Harvest Leave.

Some enquiries have been received as to the possibility of granting harvest  
leave to such troops as may be in the country at that time. No definite assur-  
ance can be given on this point as advantage must be taken of ships as they  
become available. On the other hand, harvest leave will be given if at all  
possible.

## Leave of Absence on Grounds of Extreme Hardship.

It is desired that the Regulations respecting leave of absence in cases of hard-  
ship should be widely known and fully understood. Such leave will be granted  
in two cases:—(a) where extreme hardship arises by reason of the fact that the  
man concerned is either the only son capable of earning a livelihood, of a father  
killed or disabled on service or presently in service overseas, or in training for  
such service, or under treatment after returning from overseas; or the only  
remaining of two or more brothers capable of earning a livelihood (the other  
brother or brothers having been killed or disabled on service, or being presently  
in service overseas, or in training for overseas or under treatment after his or  
their return from overseas); brothers married before 4th August, 1914, living in  
separate establishments and having a child or children not to be counted,  
in determining the fact that the man is the "only" remaining son or brother;  
(b) where extreme hardship arises by reason of exceptional circumstances such as  
the fact that the man concerned is the sole support of a widowed mother, an  
invalid father or other helpless dependents.

It is to be noted that in all these cases the governing factor is not hardship,  
loss or suffering to the individual concerned, but to others, that is, members of  
his family or those depending upon him.

## Procedure to obtain leave of absence.

A simple system for dealing with these cases has been adopted. Forms of  
application have been supplied to every Depot Battalion and an officer of each  
battalion has been detailed whose duty it is to give them immediate attention.  
The man concerned should on reporting to his unit state that he desires to apply  
for leave of absence on one or more of the grounds mentioned and his application  
form will then be filled out and forwarded to Military Headquarters, Ottawa. In  
the meantime, if the case appears meritorious, the man will be given provisional  
leave of absence for thirty days so that he may return home and continue his  
civil occupation while his case is being finally disposed of.

ISSUED BY DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

## Saving Food For Our Soldiers

Queries From Readers and Their  
Answers

Mrs. Win-the-War. In the first place you want to know what you can substitute for beef, do you? Well, the answer is simple. The British born element has made beef such a staple in the average Canadian household that it is apt to wonder how it can get along without the usual quantity. Now we have come to the point where we have to carefully husband our beef. What then?

There are poultry, fish, eggs, beans and cheese which we can readily substitute for beef and suffer nothing thereby. Perhaps you are not aware that dairy produce yields 15 per cent. of the work-producing power of the nation. Besides, beef is not the only kind of meat on the market, is it? Anyone styling herself Mrs. Win-the-War is just the sort of person one would expect to see the logic of using as little beef as possible and turning to the utmost advantage the abundant resources at her command.

Then, secondly, you want to know what you can give to growing school boys for breakfast instead of bacon. Of course, one assumes that you give them cereals in any event. Eggs and cheese are very good, but a great deal better for them than bacon.

Then what boy doesn't like pancakes and syrup? It is an excellent thing for those who live on the farm to give the boys some milk, cream and cheese and this is economical in more senses than one. A glass of milk is one of the finest things for growing children when you can get them to take it. Now go ahead and help win the war on the farm. M.E. What's the idea of prohibiting the use of package cereals? It's a much vexed question, isn't it?

As Mr. Hanna has now explained many times there is no intention on his part to be unfair to the business interests. The manufacture and sale of package foods has increased to such an extent within the last decade as to render difficult the purchase from retail dealers in bulk of many of the substitutes for wheat. This has resulted in a disproportionate increase in the prices of such foods when sold in original small packages. The principal reason for the ordinance restricting the sale of certain package foods is the substitution for what should be made available to the public as cheaply as possible in order to increase their use. By everybody turning to the practice of purchasing cereals and cereal products in bulk, the people would be able to buy more cheaply and at the same time would be assured of a fresh supply.

"Initiator" wants to know why the food controller doesn't prohibit the distribution of grain and alcohol in Canada. Well, she's a little late in the day with this question for under an order in council of August 9, the use of wheat for distillation or manufacture of alcohol was prohibited, except that the food controller may permit the use of wheat in the distillation of alcohol for manufacturing or medicinal purposes. The new order saves for food purposes considerable quantities of barley, corn and rye.

L.M.R.: It is very natural that you should wonder why ice cream should not be abolished in war time. A good many people are thinking the same thoughts as you are about it. But have you looked at it from this standpoint? The price paid for milk for direct consumption is much greater than can be realized from the product if made into butter and every dealer is confronted with the problem of utilizing in such a way as to avoid a heavy loss, the surplus milk which he is required to take from the producer under the contract system in force. By using the surplus for ice cream the dealer is enabled to avoid losses that otherwise he would have to make up either by a reduction in price to the producer, or by an increase in price to the consumer. There you have the case in a nutshell. The value of the ice cream trade lies in the fact that the revenue obtained from this source enables the dealers to sell milk which is in demand by all, including the poorer classes, at a lower price than that at which they would be able to sell it if they had not some protection against loss on a heavy surplus of milk. Now which way would you have it? There is the future consideration that ice cream is very necessary for invalids. At present the problem is less aggravated than during the summer months.

Margery Daw: But don't you read the newspapers, Miss Margery Daw? Or hasn't the joyful news reached your ears that the food controller most assuredly has permitted the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine. An order in council has gone through and on and after December 13th you will have all the oleomargarine you heart, or rather your housewife's instincts, may desire. The wholesale price will not exceed 30 cents so that you can bank on retail being 35 cents or thereabouts. Are you satisfied, Margery Daw? And, by the way, watch those orders in council in the papers even if they are not always convincing reading. The woman who reads the newspapers carefully is learning something every day that directly affects her interests.

Plain Martha: It takes all kinds of people to make a world. We have Margery Daw waiting to know

**MURINE Granulated Eyelids,**  
Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by  
Dust, Wind and Wind  
relieved by Murine. Try it in  
Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes.  
**YOUR EYES** No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort  
Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or  
Eye Sales, in Boxes of 10, 25, 50, 100, 250, 500, 1000  
At Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

W. N. U. 1189

why the food controller doesn't permit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine. Now we have Plain Martha wanting to know why he does. The one question is about as logical as the other, at this time of day. However, here is the explanation. The abnormal demand for butter due to war conditions and the probability that this would lead to a tremendous rise in prices made it imperative that other fats be made available in Canada, subject to reasonable conditions, as a substitute for butter. Consequently an order in council was passed at the instigation of the food controller providing for the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine. This is a blanket term for not only oleomargarine but margarine, buttermilk or any other substitute for butter which is manufactured wholly or in part from any fat other than that from milk and cream, which contains no foreign coloring matter and which does not contain more than sixteen per cent. of water.

A Country Woman: Sharing indifferently with city sister over the price of potatoes, aren't you? Well, the price of potatoes has not been fixed because it was impossible to fix them for this year. The average crop of potatoes in Canada is a hundred bushels to the acre. The seed alone costs the Ontario farmer \$42 an acre without taking into account labor on the land or anything else. As Mr. Hanna has said, "You cannot fix prices at the figures of ordinary good crop years; you cannot cut the prices in spite of the facts."

Mrs. R.A.M.: What's the use of saying save white flour when brown bread is cheaper? You ask every use in the world, my dear madame. It's a patriotic duty and for this reason—the more brown bread you use the more wheat you save. The demand for graham bread has been so limited that the product has become scarce and consequently the labor cost is somewhat greater than in the case of white bread. It is a patriotic duty and for this reason—the more brown bread you use the more wheat you save. The demand for graham bread has been so limited that the product has become scarce and consequently the labor cost is somewhat greater than in the case of white bread. It is a patriotic duty and for this reason—the more brown bread you use the more wheat you save.

**The Light Beyond**  
Maurice Maeterlinck on the Subject of Death

Maurice Maeterlinck in "The Light Beyond," says that of death. "It is surprising that the idea of death which should be the most perfect and the most luminous of ideas—being the most persistent and the most inevitable—remains the faintest and the only one that is a lagard." "To fathom its abysses we wait until the most enfeebled, the most disordered moments of our life arrive. We do not begin to think of death until we have no longer the strength, I will not say, to think, but even to breathe. Let us learn to look upon death as it is in itself, stripped from the horrors of matter and freed from the terrors of the imagination. Let us first get rid of all that goes before and does not belong to it. Thus we impute to it the tortures of the last illness, and that is not just. Illnesses have nothing in common with that which ends them. They form part of life, and not of death. We really forget the most cruel sufferings that restore us to health, and the first sun of convalescence destroys the most unbearable memories of the chamber of pain. But let death come, and at once we overwhelm it with all the evil done before it. Not a tear but is remembered and used as a reproach, not a cry of pain but becomes a cry of accusation. Death alone bears the weight of the errors of nature or the ignorance of science that have uselessly prolonged torments in whose name we curse because it puts a termination to them."

**How Times Have Changed**  
1900—The Kaiser to the German troops embarking on the Boxer expedition:

"If you meet the enemy you will defeat him, give no quarter, make no prisoners; let whoever falls in your hands be doomed. Just as a thousand years ago the Huns, under their king Etzel, made for themselves a name, which to this day is a mighty one in tradition, so may your appearance make the name German be feared for a thousand years in China, so never again will a Chinese dare to look askance at a German."

1917—Germans in Shanghai ordered by Chinese commissioner of foreign affairs to register twice a month at the Chinese police station in the Native City or at his yamen in Bubbling Well Road.

Hedge rows have fallen under the ban in Great Britain. In connection with the great agricultural program for 1918 it is feared that one of the pretty features of English landscape will undergo drastic changes. In many places it is said, the hedges will have to go down, and in many more the trees in hedges which have wide-spreading roots, interfering with plowing will have to be removed.

Doctor—You sleep too much. You must get up two hours earlier in the morning.  
Patient—If it's all the same to you, doctor, I think I'd prefer to go to bed two hours later.—Boston Transcript.

## Do Your Hens Lay?

Convenient Record Form Can Be Had Free From Experimental Farm

A convenient and simple form to help tell whether the flock (paying or not) has been worked out by the Poultry Division, Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

This form, which may be hung up in the poultry house or the kitchen, provides space for marking down each day, the number of eggs laid. It also indicates space for recording the number of eggs and poultry sold or eaten, also space to note the feed bought or taken from the farm, and columns for entering cash receipts, expenditures and balances.

The form is a convenient place to keep your poultry account each month, and may be had on application to the poultry division, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, free of cost, providing a duplicate copy is sent to the poultry division each month.

If you want to know what your hens are doing, write for them.

He—"Harry is the most terrible prevaricator on campus."

She—"Oh, Ambrose, you're always so modest!"



**Baby's Itching Burning Skin Ointment**  
It's wonderful how quickly a hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment relieves itching, burnings, rashes and chafes, permits sleep for infant and rest for mother, and points the way to a healthy baby when it seems nothing would do any good. This is only one of the many things Cuticura does for the skin when used for every day toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura Sales Dept., Boston, U.S.A. Sold throughout the world.

## War May Be Decided On Wheat Fields

Farmers Place Is on the Land, Says President of U.F.A.

That exemption tribunals which take farmers off the land and force them into the army are doing more injury to the cause of the allies than they could do in any other way, is the statement made by H. W. Wood, president of the United Farmers of Alberta, and also of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, in an interview on the food situation. Mr. Wood contends that the issues of the war may yet be decided on the wheat fields of the west.

"We in Canada are making a 'win-the-war' appeal and are thereby stimulating much enthusiasm," said Mr. Wood, "but are we using that judgment in organization and co-operation which is necessary to make our strength effective in helping to win the war? The food controllers are telling us in the most emphatic language that we must increase production to the utmost limit. If the situation they are putting before us is justified by facts, the amount of food produced in Canada may possibly be a deciding factor in winning or losing the war."

Mr. Wood then proceeds to quote a number of statements made in the Canadian food bulletin for November in which the situation is described as grave and the reduction in the world's wheat production pointed to as a reason for using every endeavor to curtail consumption and increase production.

Continuing, he said: "In the face of these facts we find many of our exemption tribunals taking efficient farmers off the land to go to the trenches. If we are correctly informed in regard to the food situation these men in their zeal for the military department are doing more injury to the allied cause than they could do in any other way. Canada cannot be made a military recruiting camp for a sufficient force to decide the issues of this war, but it may be that the issues of this war will yet be decided on the wheat fields of Western Canada; for, so far as wheat is concerned, Western Canada is indeed the bread basket of the allies. Our geographical position and shortage of shipping makes this an actual hard fact."

"Clearly, to any man who has studied the situation the greatest contribution that Western Canada can make toward winning the war is to produce as much wheat as possible. We want to go to the war; we want Canada to do her part in win-

ning the war. How can Canadian farmers serve best? If we are correctly informed on the food situation, an efficient farmer, doing his best in the wheat fields of Western Canada is giving ten times as valuable service to the whole cause as that same farmer could possibly give in the trenches."

## Curtail Use of Tin Plate

World-wide Scarcity of Tin Plate and Tin Sheets

Manufacturers of food products are warned by the food controller for Canada that the use of tin plate must be curtailed in every possible way, so serious is the situation that the United States has prohibited exportation, except under license. No export licenses will be granted for use other than for the manufacture of food containers, except on satisfactory evidence that the plate will be used in such a way as to fill the military needs of the nations at war with Germany and her allies. Preference will be given to applications that have to do with war food contracts.

In view of the world-wide scarcity of tin plate and tin sheets, the food controller for Canada urges the utmost possible effort to conserve present supplies of all such grades as are necessary in the dairy and other food industries. Whilst tin plate and tin sheets play an essential part in the manufacture and preservation of a large number of foodstuffs, they are also put to many uses where substitutes could be employed.

"Does your husband worry about the grocery bill?"

"No," he says there's no sense in both himself and the grocer worrying over the same bills."

**Worth Protecting**

A good article is worthy of a good package. A rich, strong, delicious tea like Red Rose is worth putting into a sealed package to keep it fresh and good.

A cheap, common tea is hardly worth taking care of and is usually sold in bulk.

Red Rose is always sold in the sealed package which keeps it good.

**RED ROSE TEA** is good tea

# APPLEFORD'S SANI-WRAPPERS Use Sani-Wrappers It Pays



Your customers will appreciate your care and cleanliness as your parcel their purchases of meats, butter, bread and vegetables in Appleford's Sani-Wrappers.

Particular trade goes to the store that is careful of the details of cleanliness and appearance.

Ask your Jobber for Appleford's Sani-Wrappers, or write us direct for samples and prices.

Appleford Counter Check Book Co., Limited  
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# COPENHAGEN Chewing Tobacco

IS THE WORLD'S BEST CHEW



It is manufactured  
tobacco in its purest  
form.

It has a pleasing  
flavor.

It is tobacco scienti-  
fically prepared  
for man's use.

## NO MAN'S LAND A STRANGE PLACE NOT SHOWN ON PUBLISHED MAPS

OF ENORMOUS AREA MEASURED IN SQUARE MILES

Not the Narrow Strip of Territory of Popular Fancy, and It is a  
Shifting Country Which Almost all the While is Moving  
Gradually Towards Germany

There is a country, not far distant from London, and familiar to many who walk in its midst—a country across whose spaces many eyes are gazing, regretfully or longingly, at this moment—a country seldom trodden, albeit, perhaps, thronged by strange ghosts—a country as real and solid as the street outside your window—yet a country which is marked upon no published maps.

It is an enormous country, its actual area, though long and narrow in shape, it is in Europe. It has a name—a tragic name, famed the whole world over. Open your atlas and turn to the page called "Europe," and you will search vainly for that name. For the name—this country—the saddest three syllables in history—is No Man's Land.

No Man's Land stretches from Switzerland to the sea. If you ever, in the days, bygone days, enjoyed one of those tours to Lucerne, you traveled along (at least, in part) what is now No Man's Land. You looked forth from the Ostend-to-Bale express at smiling, diligently cultivated fields. Now they are a smear of mud, pitted with the giant smallops of shell holes and dotted here and there with grim, ghastly things that Once Were Men. High in the welkin overhead the airplanes whirled, and the guns roared, and the visible winds, too, always hovering—the dark pinpoints of the Angel of Death, silent, and deadly.

Why is it I know not, but the people who stay at home seem invariably to picture No Man's Land as a flat desert, or, at the most, a hazy, hazy, and bare to the horizon. The curious thing about No Man's Land is that it comprises all sorts of scenery. At the Swiss end it is mountainous—as you went on that trip to "Lovely Lucerne" you would need to be reminded of the fact that, at many points, it consists of pleasant valleys. Sometimes No Man's Land is a wood, sometimes once beautiful glades. Sometimes, a queer freak of Nature, it includes a village, or a factory, or mine. Sometimes it is an open plain, and in Flanders it isn't No Man's Land at all, but No Man's Water—for there is its queerest area, the vast artificial lagoons, by the coast the flooded portion, whose safety giving water, when winter weather freezes them, and the water is frozen in the form of ice, which is incessantly kept broken by artillery dropping shells not on the glassy floor across which the foe might steal were it firm enough to bear his weight.

And we envisage No Man's Land as a narrow ribbon, in places it is narrow, but in other places it is wide. Measure it up—its length and its breadth, and its ins and outs—and you will discover, by a simple mathematical calculation, that No Man's Land is of enormous area measured in square miles. But here, again, is something odd about this country marked on no published maps—it varies in size, and it even varies in whereabouts. It is a shifting country, very slowly shifting, and almost all the while shifting in one direction—towards Germany! Sometimes it is a country of grim silence. Sometimes it is a country of deafening noise. Sometimes it is a country of silence, for weeks or months. And one day it is a country thickly populated by a trying mob. It is after those days that you find that No Man's Land has made one of its mysterious shifts, northwards, or eastwards, or westwards—never, however, it is said, southwards. And what was No Man's Land is now Someone's Land again—the Someone being, for the present, a gentleman rejoicing in the name of Atkins.

"What's the matter with that automobile?" asked the policeman. "I dunno," replied Mr. Chuggins. "Every time it gets to a street car track it thinks it has to get off and obstruct traffic, the same as if it was a part of the company's regular rolling stock."—Washington Star.

"This anecdote, as I say, is about Senator Fluhard. You know the senator?"

"No, but I know the anecdote."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### A Martyred Nurse

Italy Now Has Her Sister Edith Cavell

Italy has now her Sister Edith Cavell, a martyred nurse, who has given up her life for humanity. Her name was Sister Teresa Marie, and she was just 20 years old. Young as she was, she had studied medicine at home as well as in London and Edinburgh.

At the beginning of the war she abandoned her studies to take up nursing, and after working under the Red Cross in Serbia, she took up the work in her own country when Italy entered the war.

Apparently she was placed on the enemy's blacklist, because she (her country then being neutral) had dared to offer her professional skill to the Serbs. When she came under the notice of the Austrian authorities she was arrested, and her arrest was reported to Berlin.

She was kept in a filthy internment camp for eight days, and at the inquiry before a military officer was taken with being a spy of the allies. She protested her innocence, and on the case being taken up by the Italian government she was released, treated with every conceivable indignity.

When the Germans overran a part of Italy the Red Cross unit to which Sister Teresa Marie was attached was subjected to severe restrictions, and she was called before the German-Austrian commander to account for certain alleged irregularities, only existing in his imagination.

Earlier in the fight a Scottish battery of volunteers to the Scot were repelled by the self sacrifice of the men. After the final scene of heroism the enemy visited Sister Teresa's hospital, and accused her of hiding in the building vital parts of the destroyed guns. They threatened to destroy the building and arrest the nurse.

In the building at the time was a wounded Scottish soldier, an artillery man declared by the Germans to be an escaped prisoner of war. When they could not annoy Signora Marie they got at her through this poor chap, and threatened to shoot him.

She pleaded hard for his life, but no notice was taken and the threats of violence to the Scot were repeated. In despair the brave girl aided the Scot to escape during the night, and accused her of hiding in the building vital parts of the destroyed guns. They threatened to destroy the building and arrest the nurse.

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### Militarism Does Not Pay

People of the Central Powers Beginning to Realize the Futility of War Arms

The governments of the central powers are employing all their arts to satisfy the peoples whom they rule that the system of so-called "militarism" and bureaucracy has triumphed. The peoples must be taught that the system of so-called "militarism" and bureaucracy has triumphed. The peoples must be taught that the system of so-called "militarism" and bureaucracy has triumphed.

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## HORRIBLE ATROCITIES OF GERMANS IN TREATMENT OF PRISONERS OF WAR

WOUNDED BRITISH OFFICERS ARE TORTURED

Sir Conan Doyle Tells of the Inhuman Manner in Which British Prisoners are Treated in Germany, and Contrasts This With the Good Treatment of German Prisoners in Britain

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the author, writing to the London Times from his home in Sussex, says: "I had occasion recently to talk with a British officer who had endured captivity in Germany. With a voice which was husky with passion, trembling with the violence of his feelings, he told me what he and his comrades had gone through. I had read such things in cold print, but to hear them from one who had seen and felt them had an indescribable effect. I was trembling; as he was before he had finished his story. This officer, of senior regimental rank, a man of dignity and refinement, was taken wounded at the end of 1914. With his comrades in captivity, he was starved during the long two days' journey from the front to his prison. At one spot, they were halted, and the stationmaster, upon whom wheels were rolled up to their compartment in order to be taken to the prison, was suffering tortures from his wounds, they reached the town of their captivity. Weak, shaken, and unweary, they were taken to the station, hardly able to stand after their dreadful journey.

"What ensued can only be described in his own forcible words. They kicked our heels all the way up the street. There was not one of us who had not his behind kicked. There were British officers, honorable gentlemen, many of them wounded, now helpless.

"This officer, who had in all ages appealed to the chivalry of the captors. And we, when a German hero is caught red-handed with his apparatus ready for the murder of the civilians of London, hurry him away that he may have a hot supper.

"The officer, who was told by a third party, a witness of the dreadful incident of the burning hut. One of our men, who had been taken to the fire, it was night, and the door had been locked on the outside. The key could not be found. One of the inmates, a sailor, tried to get out through the narrow window.

"The sentry of the hut rushed forward. The prisoners were spectators thought that he was about to draw the man through. What he actually did was, to pass his bayonet through the sailor's throat. He told that the horrified onlookers dropped on their knees, men of all ranks, and that they were praying to God that so long as they lived they would never show mercy to any man of German blood. Can we blame them? Would we not have felt the same?

"Why should we recall these incidents? It is not that it has its use. As the Germans have long discovered. It steels the mind and sets the resolution as no other can. It is not that it is so that they feel that the Germans are constrained to invent all sorts of reasons for treating their prisoners as they do. They never injured them in any way save that history and geography both place us between them and their mothers. We have suffered in this emotion, we have suffered in credible things from a foe who is void of all chivalry and humanity.

"We have the true reason for this. The culture of the two countries, do little to use it and to spread it. How powerful it is can best be told by looking into the eyes of the men of the culture of the two countries, a peace which included some compromise upon frontiers, so long as Belgium had been spared, and we would be content to sacrifice Russia, if she persisted in her treason. But not one who knows the facts. But would we have been in order to ensure stern justice being done to the murderers of our women and to the men who tortured our helpless prisoners.

"What then should we do? We should have a statement drawn up, signed by the officers who saw and endured these things. This document should be translated into German and put under the nose of every prisoner in England, that they may at least appreciate the contrast between the treatment of the British and the German prisoners.

"At present we are so pedantically correct in our treatment of these prisoners that when at an earlier stage of the war I made the suggestion that we place a copy of 'J'accuse' in every prison, it was rejected on the ground that it was against international law to proselytize prisoners. This was about the time when treatment of the Irish prisoners into enlistment against Great Britain. The statement should be sent to the German authorities and to the German press, and to the German shops and among our troops."

"Do you think it is proper to use 'J'accuse' in a military sense? 'So far as my own feelings are concerned,' declared the expert temper, 'it is highly improper. But if you are trying to get along with as sensitive and exacting an animal as a mule, you're simply got to humor him.'—Washington Star.

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### Warning to Germany

Boston Chamber of Commerce Has Plan to Club Kaiser's Subjects Into Peace

American business men are asked in a referendum submitted by the chamber of commerce of the United States to pass upon a proposed warning to German industrial leaders that they can not hope to resume friendly commercial relations with the United States after the war unless the German government has become a responsible instrument of the people.

It is proposed that the Germans be told that the United States, in common with other nations, supplied war materials with which Germany made ready to start the world war, and that the lesson has been learned. Newspapers against business men of neutral countries will be relied upon to carry the message.

The referendum suggested by the Boston chamber of commerce, and now laid before half a million business men through their commercial organizations, suggests that resolutions be passed by the United States after the war unless the German government has become a responsible instrument of the people.

Whereas, the size of the German present armament and her military attitude have been due to the fact that her government is a military autocracy, not responsible to the German people, and

Whereas, the size of the German armament after the war will be the measure of greatness of the armament with other nations; and

Whereas, careful analysis of economic conditions shows that the size of Germany's future armament will be the measure of greatness of the armament with other nations; and

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## COLEMAN CASH STORE

**Quality--First, Last and Always.**

Why run risks when you can play safe?  
Buy where you are sure of Quality Goods  
at the Lowest Possible Price.

### Flour! Flour! Flour!

98 lb. Sack.....	15.75	Fine Oat Meal, 10 lb. sack.....	.85
40 ".....	2.90	Whole Wheat Flour ".....	.85
Graham Flour, 40 lbs.....	2.95	Ogilvie's R. Oats, 8 lb sack.....	.65
Whole Wheat Flour, 40 lbs.....	3.00	Graham Flour, 10 lb. sack.....	.75

We have still a few 24 lb. sacks of White Flour at \$1.00.

Chase's Sanborn Coffee, tin.....	.50	Wesson Oil, for Salads, tin.....	.80
Fresh Ground Coffee, 2 lbs.....	.85	Pure Olive Oil, in bottles.....	.75
Paris Lump Sugar, 2 lbs.....	.15	Olives, plain or stuffed, bot.....	.25
Idaho Sugar, per lb.....	.15	Olives, plain, small size, ".....	.15
Griffins seedless Raisins per.....	.15	Yan Camp's Chili Sauce, ".....	.40
page.....	.15	Tonatoes, Standard of Em.....	.30
Griffins seeded Raisins, pkg.....	.15	pine, per tin.....	.35
Cleaved Currants, pkg.....	.25	Sour Krom, per tin.....	.35
Silver Bar Peaches, per lb.....	.20	Pineapple, Gold Bar, tin.....	.35
British Columbian Hops, 2.....	.25	Peaches.....	.30
pkgs.....	.25	Ontario Pumpkin, per tin.....	.30
Wetby's Mince Meat, pkg.....	.15	Raspberry Vinegar, bottle.....	.50
Monk & Glasses Cust. Pow.....	.40	Welch Grape Juice.....	.30
der.....	.40	Lime Juice, per bottle.....	.40
Kellogg's Corn Flakes, pkg.....	.15	Diamond Tomato Catsup.....	.40
Kellogg's Kumbles, 2 pkg.....	.25	per bottle.....	.40
Kellogg's Corn Flakes.....	.25	Clarks Tomato Ketchup.....	.40
Potato Flour, 2 pkgs.....	.45	Clarks Lunch Tongue, tin.....	.40

Try Brookfield Butter and have satisfaction all the time.  
Per pound, 55c.

**Gilmores Quaker Bread**—The Bread with the Reputation.  
—Always Good—Always Sweet. Fresh every day.  
4 Loaves for 45c.

**JAS. ALLAN, - - Coleman.**

Canada Food Board License No. 8-5088

## SPEND JULY 1st AT Henderson Park, Lethbridge

### CONTEST IN Mine Rescue Work and First Aid

22 Teams Competing  
Under Auspices of the Canadian Mining Institute.

### Also Sports

Under the auspices of the Great War Veterans' Association and the Lethbridge Trades and Labor Council.

**Three Silver Shields and Prizes  
Value \$1500.**

### CITY BAND IN ATTENDANCE

Com. at 1 p.m. prompt. Pleasure and Education Combined.  
Vehicles Free.

### BIG DANCE IN EVENING

**Don't Miss the Above.**

See Large Posters for Program of Events.

The Circulation of The Bulletin Guarantees Returns to  
users of Advertising Space in its columns. Try it and see.

**We Carry a Full Line of  
Auto Accessories  
Trunks & Suit Cases  
Fishing Tackle  
Congoleum Rugs  
Linoleum**

## Car of FURNITURE

JUST ARRIVED

Call and see our well-assorted  
display and prices.

THE  
**H.G. Goodeve Co. Ltd.**  
COLEMAN

## DR. A. T. SPANKIE M. D., C. M.

Eye, Nose, Ear and Throat Specialist

OFFICE:

Suite 121-122, New P. Burns Building,  
corner 8th Ave. and 2nd St. E.

CALGARY

Phones: Office M2848, Home M3077

Interns and House Surgeon Manhattan Eye,  
Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, New York  
City, July 1917

Specialist to Calgary School Board

## DENTISTRY

R. K. LILLIE, D.D.S., L.D.S. GRAD-  
uate N.U.D.S., Chicago. Office  
hours: Coleman, morning, 9 to 12;  
Blairmore, 1 to 6; Evenings by ap-  
pointment. Phones: both offices 33;  
Residence, 153.

B. P. McEwan was on a bus-  
iness trip to Calgary last week.

Private P. Redgar who has been  
over with the 192d is back in  
Coleman again with the wound-  
ed stripe on his coat.

Extended reference to the meet-  
ing of the directors of the Me-  
Gillivray Creek Coal & Coke  
Co., held here on Wednesday, is  
held over to next week.

Some eleven members of the  
Coleman Rebecca Lodge paid  
a visit to the Pincher Creek  
lodge on Tuesday night. After  
the regular meeting the visitors  
were royally entertained by the  
Pincher Creek sisters, and re-  
turned home at an early hour in  
the morning delighted with  
their outing.

The soldiers from Frank Sau-  
tatorium were treated to an out-  
ing at Crows Nest lake on  
Wednesday, the Automobile  
Club supplying the transporta-  
tion, and an agreeable  
afternoon was spent by the  
boys. Messrs. Morrison, Hoskin  
Chas. Ouintette and G. Riddell  
were the Coleman owners who  
made the trip.

The stallion purchased by  
Jas. Good is four years old in-  
stead of five as stated in last  
week's issue. The car of horses  
shipped by J. A. Smith to Leth-  
bridge were all acquired at Mr.  
Good's ranch. The only fact  
we seemed to get correct was  
that the stallion was an excep-  
tionally good one, and a credit  
to the district.

Lethbridge is inviting the  
people of Coleman to spend  
July 1st in that city. The pro-  
gramme of mine rescue work,  
coupled with extensive sports  
should prove specially attractive  
to residents in the Pass and  
there will undoubtedly be a  
good representation from here  
at Henderson Park next Monday.

An aged Toronto physician  
has been fined for having given  
out over 1,100 liquor prescrip-  
tions in one week at a dollar  
apiece. Members of the hard  
Drinkers Union of Toronto will  
sympathise with the doctor.  
He was to them indeed a friend  
in need. What they should do  
is club together and pay his fine.

Reduction in the German  
bread rations was responsible  
for a strike of 20,000 workers in  
a Mulheim munitions plant the  
other day. In other places too  
there have been strikes and de-  
monstrations against the govern-  
ment. Can it be that the docile  
German people are actually be-  
coming aroused?—Cal-  
gary Herald.

Mrs. E. McDonald entertained  
from 4 to 6 on Tuesday after-  
noon in honor of Miss Leona  
McPherson whose marriage is  
to take place early next month.  
Many friends were present show-  
ing the great popularity of this  
young lady. The hostess pro-  
vided a very dainty lunch being  
assisted by Mrs. A. M. Morrison.  
Mrs. John Tapon Jones re-  
ceived the guests. One of the pret-  
tiest features seen at any social  
affair in Coleman, was the novel  
manner in which the many gifts  
were presented to the guest of  
honor: Miss Ruth Morrison and  
Master Walter Gower being  
attached with red baby ribbons to  
a carriage in which sat little  
Miss McDonald literally buried  
among the many gifts brought  
by the guests.

# TRUE ECONOMY

**Lies in buying something that will yield  
a fair return for the money invested.**

## Invictus Shoes

Give full value every time, simply be-  
cause honestly made, they will wear as only  
GOOD shoes can wear. You may buy low-  
er priced shoes than INVICTUS but when  
you do you are buying on a price basis with  
economy as a secondary consideration.

INVICTUS Shoes are worth every cent  
we ask for them. Let your next pair be  
INVICTUS for real economy.

## Men's Work Boots

Special At \$4.75

For men wanting a boot for use where  
they require a boot that will stand a lot of  
hard wear we recommend this one made of  
heavy grain Army Leather in tan, have  
heavy double soles sewed and nailed, and  
bellows tongue to keep out the dust and  
dirt, the uppers are strongly sewed with  
heavy thread, and are unlined, making a  
much cooler boot for hot weather. Sizes 6  
to 11

Price, Special \$4.75

## Women's High Cut Boots

In Black, Grey, Mahogany and Patent.  
Prices from \$6.50 to \$10.00

## Men's Work Gloves

We have stocked 10 dozen, 120 pairs, of  
Men's Work Gloves, made from the hide of  
the Sea Lion. They are recommended to us  
as being the toughest and longest wearing  
Glove on the market. They are thoroughly  
waterproof and instead of hardening with  
the wet they become softer. The manu-  
facturer guarantees them to us and we pass  
them to you with our guarantee that they  
prove satisfactory in every way or we re-  
fund the money paid for them.

The Glove is worth today \$2.25 a pair,  
but in order to introduce them we offer this  
first lot at per pair \$1.75.

## Men's Clothing

When wanting a SUIT think of STYLE  
CRAFT, then come here and make your  
selection and leave your order. We give  
you our word that you will be pleased with  
the clothes when you get them.

We show a nice range of Boys' Suits and  
Knickers.

## Men's Underwear

Men's combination suits of and-wool in  
fine Balbriggan \$1.50. Fine mixture of  
Wool and Cotton \$3.00. Standfield, 60 per  
cent wool \$4.00.

## Women's House Dresses

In Print and Gingham at \$1.25 to \$2.50.  
Childs Dresses in nice fancy check Gingham  
and Print, neatly trimmed, at prices One  
Dollar to Three Dollars. A new lot of  
Ladies' Waists in Crepe-de-chene and Geor-  
gette Biscuit. Apricot Maize, Flesh, Rose,

At \$3.75 to \$7.50

## CROCKERY

The latest addition to our stock of Din-  
ner Sets is an English semi porcelain in a  
new conventional design of gold and brown.  
This is one of the most beautiful sets we  
have had and must be seen to be fully  
appreciated. It is on display in the west win-  
dow. Other nice Dinner Sets at \$17.50 to  
\$35.00

Full line of Glass and Crockery.

## Trunks, Suit Cases and Club Bags

# W.L. Ouimette, Coleman.

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